

THE BOATMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

OF SAINT LOUIS • BROADWAY and OLIVE

WILLIAM PAGENSTECHER
VICE-PRESIDENT

November 1, 1968

AREA CODE 314
JANUARY 1968

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores
400 Washington
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Eric:

You were very thoughtful to show us the three Notes from the Bank of the United States. We have never made much of a point of collecting items of this sort since so much has gone into the Fine Arts Collection. For this reason, I am returning the Notes to you by messenger.

Again, thanks and with best regards.

Sincerely,



WP/lf

Enclosures

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

April 20, 1971

Mr. Bernard A. Edison

Dear Bernard:

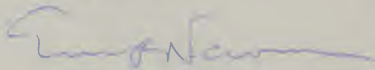
You have asked me as to what I remember concerning your coin collection which was stolen from your home.

At the time of your graduation from High School I endeavored to further your interest in coins by giving you a large planchet Pine Tree shilling dated 1652, Crosby variety 12-1, in extremely fine condition. I recommended to you at that time that if you continued to acquire coins for your collection, that you obtain those in the best possible condition.

I remember that, many years later, you showed me your collection of late nineteenth and early twentieth century United States quarters and half dollars and they were in very choice condition, being either uncirculated or proof condition.

I have examined the list which you have prepared, indicating the condition of those which were stolen and, so far as I can recall, it conforms to the condition of those coins which I had the opportunity of seeing.

Sincerely yours,



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

October 10, 1973

Mr. Bernard Edison

Dear Bernard:

After you are finished with Coin
World for October 10, 1973, I
would appreciate page 9.

Eric P. Newman

From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN

Peculiarities

57 Getz made of E
wasnt struck in white metal
perhaps in silver

39 Brashe
Imprint of reverse of gold piece
held in Philadelphia and struck in NY
1787

39 Part 1 3rd Period
Cure done \$5⁰⁰ fausse
Probably a Kettle Counter.

40 \$2¹/₂ Cure done
Kettle counter

11 1773 George II 1/2d
(probably George III cty)

↑
No it faces
left.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Bernard:

I have reviewed the list of the Vattermare Collection and I would like to have more information on the description of a few items:

Colonial # 39 Brasher - Is this a copper piece or is this a cast or electro ?

Colonial # 57 Washington Pres I - Is this an electro, a cast or a genuine piece ? It is only known in copper and silver.

Federal Period # 39 - Is this a \$5 jeton in copper ?

Federal Period # 40 Is this a \$2½ jeton in copper ? Kettle made jetons in England.

Federal Period # 70 Is this said to be an alteration ?

Federal Period # 71 This is an alteration !

The dates of the 1 cents seem rather complete. I note the ½ cents lack 1796, 1800 & 1802. The silver & gold are rather weak. If my French were better I would not have to ask about this.

Thanks,



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

March 18, 1974

Mr. Bernard A. Edison
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Edison:

You have asked for our opinion on two United States half cents, purporting to be an 1802 and an 1808.

The 1802 is an electrotype made from a superb original. The surface is unnaturally rough at the date. The white metal interior shows through the copper plating at the 1 of the date and at the border dentils opposite L of LIBERTY. The scratch between M and E of AMERICA is unnatural. The piece is worthless and deceptive as electrotypes can be made at any time from genuine coins.

The 1808 is a genuine coin, variety Gilbert 2 with a die crack through the I of UNITED. It has a shiny and bright copper surface produced artificially by polishing and chemical treatment. It was only in extremely fine condition before it was tampered with and cannot be classified as uncirculated because of its abuse. Many people would reject it entirely because of its deliberate alteration.

We hope we have been of service.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman
President

EPN:jah

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY



ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63130

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

April 22, 1975

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil
Clayton, Mo. 63105

Dear Eric,

I have completed the electron microprobe analysis of the proof 1854 half cent which you submitted to me for determination of the nickel content. The enclosed X-ray spectra include a comparison of the 1854 proof piece with a heavily circulated 1860 cent known to contain 12% nickel, an 1856 pattern half cent, an uncirculated 1854 half cent, and a recent 'nickel', known to contain 25% nickel. Of the five pieces only the uncirculated 1854 half cent and the proof 1854 half cent show no detectable nickel content. Other than a slight iron impurity, the proof 1854 half cent appears to be pure copper identical with the currency piece. The 1856 pattern half cent, the 1860 cent and the recent nickel all contain nickel in various amounts. Based on the 12% nickel assumed for the 1860 cent, your 1856 pattern piece contains between 8 and 10% nickel. A more exact value is obtainable but would require more time than was available when these analyses were run.

The piece you submitted definitely does not contain nickel and appears to have the same grade of copper used in the regular coinage of the year.

This analysis was carried out in collaboration with Dr. David Zimmerman, at the Center for Archeometry, Washington University.

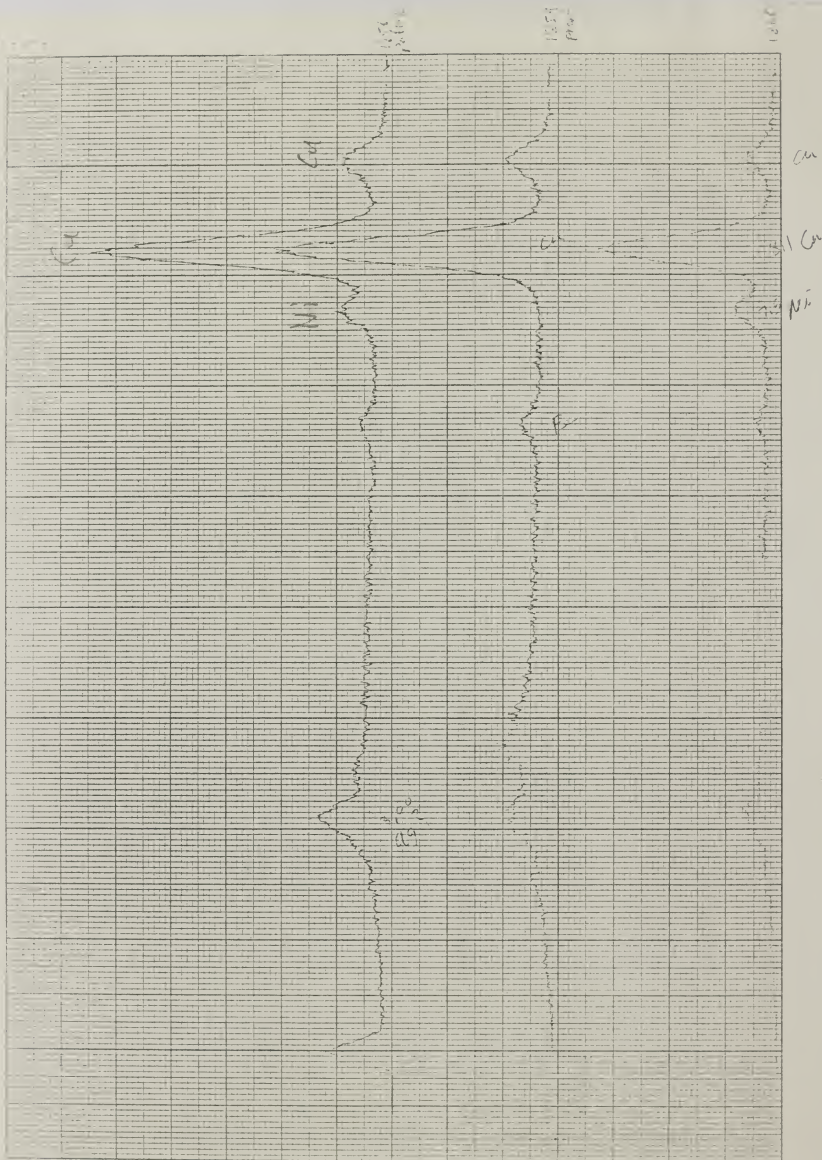
Sincerely yours,

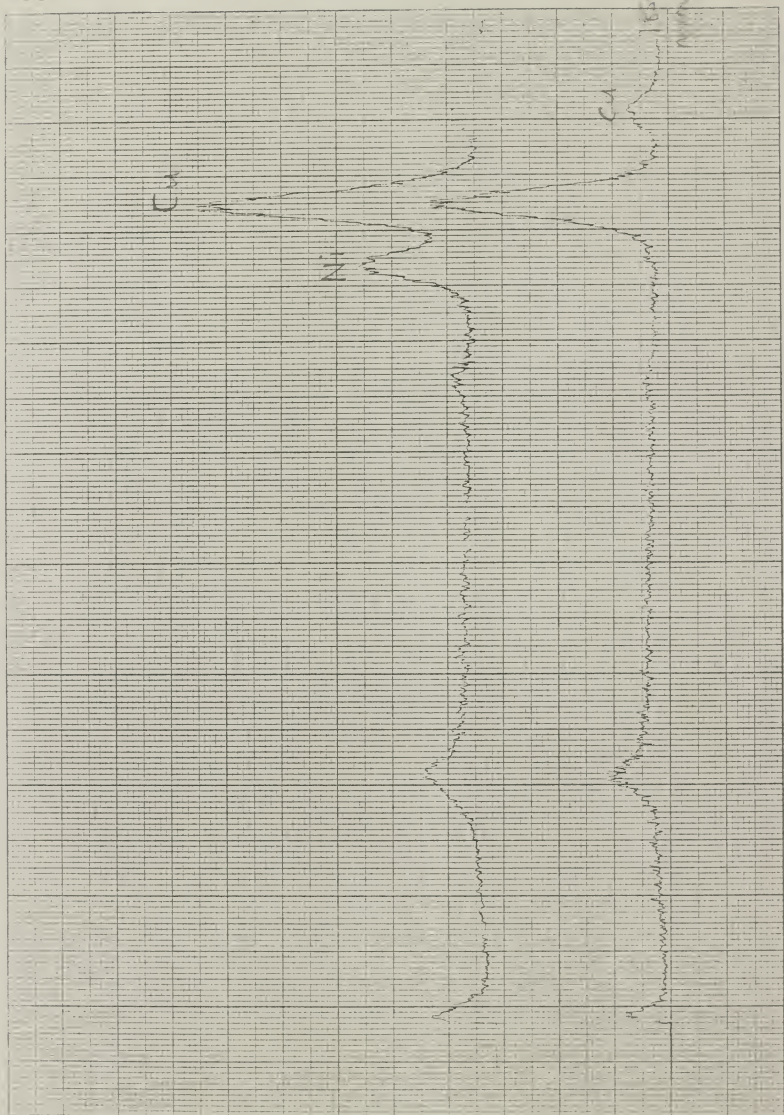
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'P. Gaspar'.

Peter Gaspar
Professor of Chemistry and
Associate of the Center for Archeometry

KE 20 X 20 TO THE INCH • 7 X 10 INCHES
REPRODUCED BY EMMETT CO. MICHIGAN

46 1242





ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

April 23, 1975

Mr. Bernard Edison
30 Southmoor Drive
Clayton, Missouri 63105

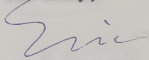
Dear Bernard:

We have examined the 1854 United States proof half cent alleged to be a copper nickel pattern and, in our opinion, it is a normal proof 1854 half cent. The coin was submitted to Peter Gaspar, Professor of Chemistry at Washington University, who with Dr. David Zimmerman at the Center for Archeometry at Washington University, conducted an electron microprobe analysis on the coin, along with various comparison pieces which we furnished and determined that aside from slight iron impurity the proof 1854 piece is of pure copper and contains no nickel.

The Washington University report is available for your examination if you wish it.

The piece submitted is returned herewith. We hope we have been helpful.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

EPN:jah

Encl.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

April 18, 1991

Bernard Edison

If you are thinking about donating any half cents to EPNNES during 1991 to take advantage of the alternative minimum tax waiver on tangible capital gain gifts, I would call your attention to the fact that the appraisal should be made 60 days prior to the gift. Formerly, the appraisal could be as of the date of the gift, even if made after the gift was made. This new rule is just an IRS effort to tighten up during 1991 because many people are giving many valuable items which will be carried over for several years and not be subject to the alternative minimum tax calculation in 1991, 1992, etc.



Eric P. Newman

EPN:bv

BERNARD EDISON

Saturday, Mar 27, 1993

Mr. Bernard Edison
accepts with great pleasure
the kind invitation of

Mr. and Mrs. Eric P. Newman
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew E. Newman
Mr. and Mrs. Julian I. Edison
to attend the opening ceremonies of
The Universal Exposition in St. Louis
at 10:30 o'clock in the morning of
Saturday, April 30th, 1904

—//—

I will meet you under the
multimillennial clock at the
Time Travel Station's Arrivals Board

(With thanks for a fabulous gift
— Bunny)

GROUPE ANDRE SA
Direction Générale
28 rue de Flandre
75949 Paris cedex 19
Tél. 44.72.33.01
Fax. 40.34.35.01

Le 26 mai 1995

FAX appelé : 19 1 314 721. 60.15

A L'ATTENTION DE : Mr. Bernard EDISON

DE LA PART DE : M. Jean-Louis DESCOURS

Nombre de pages (celle-ci comprise) : 1

OBJET : Informations sur une collection de Monnaies et Médailles de l'Amérique du Nord de 1652 à 1858. Votre lettre du 1er mai 1995.

- Cette collection est bien à la Bibliothèque Nationale de Paris. Elle se compose de 120 à 150 monnaies ou médailles.

- Elle peut être visitée à la Bibliothèque Nationale : 58 rue de Richelieu - Paris 1er (ouverte de 9 à 17 h.).

- Prendre contact auparavant avec M. POPOV, responsable de ce secteur au 47.03.75.27 qui se fera un plaisir de recevoir M. Edison et lui donnera toute autorisation pour écrire un article sur cette collection.

Amitiés.

Jean-Louis Descours

Mr. Newman:

Note: Mr. Descours' letter refers to "M. Popov." However, the correct spelling is "M. Popoff."

Mr. Edison said if you would like him to rephrase his letter to you in any way, please let him know.

MARSHA

5/31/95 Bernard Edison called: about getting permission
from Bibliothèque Nationale through Jean Louis Descoms to see coins
collected by

Alexandre Vattemare

Dir of coins at Bibliothèque Nationale
is Pierre Amanday

Jean Lafourie
Georges Le Rider

Elephant
Tech #505 Brass Ext Rare p. 139
~~no spec known~~
Montagne, p. 72 M 32 Christmas
p. 82 No 30
untraced

Vattermare

<u>1/2¢</u>	<u>1¢</u>	<u>5¢</u>	<u>10¢</u>	<u>25¢</u>	<u>50¢</u>	<u>\$1-</u>
1793	1793 AMERI	1794	1796	1796	1795	1795
1794	1793 AMERICA	1795	1798	1805	1807	second type
1794	?	1797	1804	1807	1831	1796
1795	1794	1800	1805	1815	1831	1798
1795	1793	1829	1807	1815	1837	1799
1797	1795	1833	1814	1828	1839	1836
1797	1796	1837	1833	1831	1845	1836
1803	1797	1837	1837	1837	1850	1850
1804	1798	1837	1837	1838		
1805	1799	1838	1837	1849		
1806	1800	1849	1848	1850		
1807	1801	1850	1850			
1809	1802	1851	1853			
1810	1803					
1811	1804	1832				
1825	1843	1833				
1826	1844	1834				
1828	1845	1835				
1829	1848	1836				
1832	1849	1837				
1833	1850	Fenchelwanger				
1834	1855	1838				
	1812	1839				
	1813	1840				
	1814	1841				
	1815 fake	1842				
	1825	1843				
	1816	1844				
	1817	1845				
	1818	1846				
	1819	1847				
	1820	1848				
	1821	1849				
	1822	1850				
	1823	Pattern 1850				
	1824	1853				
	1825	1854				
	1826	1855				
	1827	1856 copper				
	1828	Copper Nide 1856				
	1829	1857				
	1830	1858				
	1831	1859				

#5 gold
Copper plated
with gold
Kettle copy

#250 gold
#40 Kettle copy
1803 or 1849?

#20 gold
#145 1850

#10 gold
#146 1849?

Gold #1
1849

Vattemare

First Part

1. Large Pine Tree Shilling
2. Small Pine Tree Shilling
3. Pine Tree 3d
4. Oak Tree 2d
5. Oak Tree 2d
6. 1722 Rosa 2d (Penny)
7. 1722 1d (Halfpenny)
8. 1722 1/2d (Farthing)
9. 1723 Rosa 2d
10. 1723 Rosa 1d
11. 1773 Geo II Br. 1/2d (Error Geo III or cty)?
12. Virginia 1773

1. 1776 Cont Del Painter "E"
2. Columbia farthing
3. Bar Cent
4. North Amn Token 1781
5. 1783 Nova Const
6. 1783 Nova Const
7. 1785 Nova Const
8. Same
9. Chalmsus 12d
10. Chalmsus 3d
11. Wash + Indep 1783
12. Wash Double head
13. ~~Wash~~ Vmty Cent
14. Immune 1st 1787
15. Vermont 1785
16. Vermont 1786
17. Vermont 1787
18. Swasion Claudius Romana
19. Vermont - Immune

20. Vermont 1788
21. Vermont 1787 cty JA. (James?)
22. Conn 1785
- to 34 ~~Conn~~ ~~Conn~~ Various Conn desc. no
- 35 Neo Eboracensis.
- 36 Nova Eborac
- 37 Liber Natus Excelsior
- 38 Neo Eboracus Excelsior.
- 39 Braasher doubloon?
- 40-49 N.J.
- 50 Mass 1¢ 1787
- 51 Mass 1/2¢ 1787
- 52 Mass 1788 1¢
- 53 Eugio
54. Ky
55. Wash 1791 One Cent
- 56 Wash 1791
- 57 Wash Pres 1 cty ~~1791~~ E
not clear what metal but
don't say C

EDISON BROTHERS STORES INC.

501 NORTH BROADWAY, P. O. BOX 14020, ST. LOUIS, MO 63178

BERNARD EDISON

June 26, 1995

ERIC NEWMAN

I am excited to report that the Alexandre Vattemare collection described in the catalogue from 1861 at what was then the Bibliotheque Imperiale still exists, reportedly intact, at the Bibliotheque Nationale. Through the kind intervention of Jean-Louis Descours, we have been invited to examine the coins. I have spoken to M. Popoff. He was very gracious. The second week in September seems like a mutually convenient time. The letter from Jean-Louis Descours is attached.


BERNARD EDISON

mb

Attachment

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

8/1/95

Bernard:

In connection with your planned trip to Paris to check the coins in the collection of Alexandre Vattemar in the Bibilothèque Nationale I have checked the listed holdings in the 1861 catalog and have the following comments:

The half cents seem to be an unusually fine group and I am sure you will enjoy studying them. The cents will be interesting if their condition is superb.

Premier Periode:

Item 11. Listed as a George II halfpence with a date 1773. George III was reigning in 1773, not George II. This could be an error in the listing of the date or a counterfeit halfpence in which a die mixup sometimes occurred. Check the date. Check to see if it is sand cast or struck. The George II head faces left and the George III head faces right on genuine pieces.

Deuxieme Periode:

Item 37. Does this LIBERNATUS piece have a period before and after EXCELSIOR on the reverse? If it does it is a copy. If it doesn't it is probably genuine and quite rare. Of course I assume it is not an electrotype.

Item 39. Imprint of the reverse of a Brasher doubloon. I assume this may be a picture. The original coin is in gold. Perhaps it is a copy and if so what metal is it? Is it an electrotype? Could it be a nickel, brass or tin struck copy.

Item 57. The genuine 1792 Washington President I piece made by Ephraim Getz come only in copper and silver. It is quite scarce. The book states its metal is E. Does that mean electrotype? It states the reverse is like item 55 which is dated 1791. It says 15 stars instead of 8. Please count them as both are in error. It also says it is white metal which can only be an electro or cast. Does the reverse have a date or not.

Troisieme Periode:

Item 39. Does this \$5 piece have the word Kettle on it to the right of the date? It is a copy whether that word is removed or not.

I have examined the worn 1795 U.S. half cent struck over a rolled and cut down 1794 Talbot Allum & Lee cent which half cent has a partially crushed PAYA remaining on its edge and a small partial clip on the face about 180 degrees opposite the PAYA. The internal arc of the partial clip has the same radius as TAL cent.

In my opinion this resulted in the following manner.

The TAL coins were first rolled thinner before they were cut by a cookie cutter one at a time to the diameter required for a half cent planchet. Then the planchet was struck with half cent dies to mint the half cent.

In feeding the TAL planchets into the roller for making them thinner they would be fed by hand one at a time. In this instance two TAL cents were fed into the roller, one partially on top of the other. This resulted in an impression of part of each coin on the others similarly to the striking of one coin on top of another. This created a dent in each coin the same shape as the invisible portion of the sun or moon during an eclipse.

When this defective piece came to the cookie cutter operator he tried to salvage as much of the good part of the piece as he could and instead of centering the cut out he placed the piece with as much of its undamaged portion as possible within the cookie cutter area. That meant going all the way to the edge so as to cut away as much of the damage as possible in making the half cent planchet. The thin raised lip line on the outside of the remaining defect could have resulted from a folding of the edge in the cookie cutter because that part was not as thick as the balance.

Thus when the half cent was struck from this defective planchet the partial clip showed some of the design of the original TAL on the surface of the partial clip. The wear of the coin in circulation smoothed the lip line.

When I use the term cookie cutter this is a short way of describing a planchet cutter of the type having as its lower section a flat top block with a circular opening vertically through it having as its upper section a solid cylindrical punch of virtually the same diameter to force part of the material into the lower section thereby cutting a planchet out of the material.

Tettenhorst's friend.

To: Bernard Edison

October 27, 1999

From: EPNES

Enclosed are photocopies of additional documents which may clear up the 1988-1989 half cent matters as to ownership. The pieces sent in by EPNES in 1988 were to be in the Moreira and Robinson auctions early in 1989. A 1922 proof peace dollar is also involved.

I also find there is a difference in the proceeds of Lot # 2000 in the Robinson sale of January 29, 1989 between the published price of \$9900 and the \$9000 credited to you. Which is correct I have no way of knowing.

Mr. Bernard Edison


August 2, 2000

It was very kind of you to give us \$1,000.00 to add to your many gifts made several years ago. Our educational projects and library use have been expanded at the UMSL campus in the Mercantile Library Association division.

We thank you for your generosity. Nothing of value is furnished to you on account of this gift.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman
President